LISTING OF CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

1.-28. (Canceled)

- 29. (Currently amended) A method of labeling an oligonucleotide, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) hybridizing a first oligonucleotide to a second oligonucleotide, wherein the first oligonucleotide consists of, from 3' to 5': a Substrate Hybridization Domain adjoining a Signal Template Domain, wherein:
 - the Substrate Hybridization Domain consists of a sequence of about 5 to about 20 nucleotides and cannot be extended by a 5' -> 3' DNA polymerase; and
 - the Signal Template Domain consists of a sequence of about 5 to about 100 nucleotides;

and the second oligonucleotide comprises; from 3' to 5': a Template Hybridization Domain adjoining a Target Binding Domain, wherein:

- the Template Hybridization Domain consists of a sequence of about 5 to about 20 nucleotides which is not detectably labeled, has 5 or more bases complementary to the Substrate Hybridization Domain of the first oligonucleotide, and is hybridizable to the Substrate Hybridization Domain of the first oligonucleotide; and
- the Target Binding Domain is not detectably labeled and comprises a nucleotide sequence heterologous to that of the Template Hybridization Domain and to that of the first oligonucleotide; and
- (b) extending the second oligonucleotide with a DNA polymerase in the presence of [[a]] labeled nucleotides to create an oligonucleotide Probe having from 5' to 3' an unlabeled Target Binding Domain adjoining a Template Hybridization Domain adjoining a labeled Signal Domain.

- 30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the nucleotides which comprise the first or second oligonucleotide are consists of deoxyribonucleotides.
- 31. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the nucleotides which comprise the first or second oligonucleotide are consists of ribonucleotides.
- 32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the second oligonucleotide consists of about 15 to about 150 nucleotides.

33-36. (Canceled)

- 37. (Currently amended) The method of claim 35 29, wherein the 3' nucleotide of the Substrate Hybridization Domain emprises is a 3' -terminal modified nucleotide.
- 38. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein the modification is selected from the group consisting of: a 3' -amino-modifier, a 2', 3' -dideoxynucleotide, a 3' -phosphate, and a modified 3' -phosphate group.
- 39. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the 3' nucleotide of the Substrate Hybridization Domain comprises at least one nucleotide which comprises is a modified cytidine, which nucleotide is selected from the group consisting of: C5-methyldC and C5-propyryl-dC.
- 40. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the Signal Template Domain consists essentially of about 10 to about 50 nucleotides.
- 41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the Signal Domain is at least 50% homopolymeric.
- 42. (Canceled)

- 43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein at least 60% of the nucleotides of the Template Hybridization Domain comprise guanosine or cytidine or a combination thereof, and the Signal Domain is at least 50% homopolymeric.
- 44. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the extending step is carried out by a DNA polymerase selected from the group consisting of: E. coli DNA polymerase I holoenzyme, Klenow fragment of E. coli DNA polymerase I, T4 DNA polymerase, T7 DNA polymerase, and a DNA polymerase encoded by a thermophilic bacterium.
- 45. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, wherein one or more of the nucleotides of the Template Hybridization Domain or the Substrate Hybridization Domain comprises at least one is a modified nucleotide, which modified nucleotide increases the hybridization affinity of said Template Hybridization Domain to said Substrate Hybridization Domain.
- 46. (Original) The method of claim 45, wherein at least one modified nucleotide is found in the Template Hybridization Domain.
- 47. (Original) The method of claim 46, wherein at least one modified nucleotide is selected from the group consisting of: C5-methyl-dC, C5-propynyl-dC, C5-propynyl-dU, and 2,6 diaminopurine.
- 48. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, wherein at least one nucleotide eemprises is labeled with a label selected from the group consisting of: ³²P, ³³P, ³⁵S, fluorescein, digoxigenin, biotin, Cy5, Cy3, and rhodamine.
- 49.-54. (Canceled)
- 55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the oligonucleotide Probe has a specific activity of 7×10^7 CPM per picomole.
- 56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the oligonucleotide Probe has a specific activity of 9×10^7 CPM per picomole.

57. (Canceled)

- 58. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the Signal Domain is at least 70% homopolymeric.
- 59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the Signal Domain is at least 90% homopolymeric.
- 60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the Signal Domain is 100% homopolymeric.
- 61. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the Substrate Hybridization Domain consists essentially of a sequence of from about 5 to about 10 nucleotides and wherein the Template Hybridization Domain consists essentially of a sequence of from about 5 to about 10 nucleotides.

62. (Canceled)

- 63. (Currently amended) The method of claim 62 29, wherein the second oligonucleotide consists essentially of a sequence of about 15 to about 150 nucleotides.
- 64. (Currently amended) A method of labeling an oligonucleotide, comprising the steps of:
 - hybridizing a first oligonucleotide to a second oligonucleotide, wherein the first oligonucleotide consists of, from 3' to 5', a 3' nucleotide extension overhang having no complementarity to the Template Hybridization Domain of the second-oligonucleotide adjoining a Substrate Hybridization Domain adjoining a Signal Template Domain, wherein:
 - the Substrate Hybridization Domain consists of a sequence of about 5 to about 10 nucleotides and cannot be extended by a
 5' → 3' DNA polymerase; and

ii) the Signal Template Domain consists of a sequence of about 5 to about 100 nucleotides;

and the second oligonucleotide comprises, from 3' to 5': a Template Hybridization Domain adjoining a Target Binding Domain, wherein:

- the Template Hybridization Domain consists of a sequence of about 5 to about 10 nucleotides, is not detectably labeled, and has at least 5 bases complementary to the Substrate Hybridization Domain of the first oligonucleotide;
- ii) the Target Binding Domain is not detectably labeled and comprises a nucleotide sequence heterologous to that of the Template Hybridization Domain; and
- (b) extending the second oligonucleotide with a DNA polymerase in the presence of labeled nucleotides to form an oligonucleotide probe having from 5' to 3' an unlabeled Target Binding Domain adjoining a Template Hybridization Domain adjoining a labeled Signal Domain.

wherein the overhang on the first oligonucleotide blocks extension of the first oligonucleotide by the DNA polymerase.